

# دُرُوسُ اللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

## الجزء الثالث

### Book 3

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**Annotated Solutions**

### Lesson 16

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لُغَةُ الْقُرْآنِ  
مَسِي سَانَا



Language  
of the Qur'an  
Mississauga

## Revision History

[illegible]

*Note:*

*Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and others.*

- The Teacher: O'Abdul Salam, I congratulate you on your success in the competition of memorizing of the Holy Quran and its recitation. **المُدَّرِّسُ** : يَا عَبْدَ السَّلَامِ، أَهْنَيْتُكَ بِفَوْزِكَ فِي مُسَابَقَةِ حِفْظِ الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ وَتَجْوِيدِهِ.
- Abdul Salam: I thank you O'doctor. May Allah reward you a good (reward). **عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ** : أَشْكُرُكَ يَا دَكْتُورَ. جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا. [شُكْرًا]
- JJ: O'Marwan, distribute these copies among the students. **المُدَّرِّسُ** : يَا مَرْوَانَ، وَزِّعْ هَذِهِ النُّسخَ عَلَى الطَّلَبَةِ. [نَعْلَةً]
- AS: What is this voluminous book that is with you O'doctor? **عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ** : مَا هَذَا الْكِتَابُ الضَّخْمُ الَّذِي مَعَكَ يَا دَكْتُورُ؟
- JJ: This is a university or comprehensive dictionary. Indeed it has many benefits. **المُدَّرِّسُ** : هَذَا مُعْجَمٌ جَامِعِيٌّ. إِنَّهُ ذُو فَوَائِدَ مُتَعَدِّدَةٍ: إِنَّهُ يَأْتِي بِشَرْحٍ وَافٍ لِلْكَلِمَاتِ مَعَ أُمْتِلَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ، وَيَذْكُرُ الْمَسَائِلَ النَّحْوِيَّةَ، وَكَذَلِكَ يَحْوِي صُورًا مُلَوَّنَةً لِتَوْضِيحِ مَعَانِي بَعْضِ الْكَلِمَاتِ.   
 Indeed it comes with (gives) complete explanations of the words with many examples, and it mentions the grammatical problems and likewise it contains coloured pictures for explanation of the meanings of some of the words.   
 جَلَّدَ - يُجَلِّدُ   
 - To bind
- Ahmad: In how many binders it is (How many volumes it has)? **أَحْمَدُ** : فِي كَمْ مَجْلَدٍ هُوَ؟
- JJ: (It is) In two large volumes. **المُدَّرِّسُ** : فِي مَجْلَدَيْنِ ضَخْمَيْنِ. [هُوَ]
- Ibrahim: Who is its writer/author? **إِبْرَاهِيمُ** : مَنْ مُؤَلِّفُهُ؟   
 Diptote becomes triptote when used as نُسْأَتٌ
- JJ: A group from the scholars of the language wrote/authored it (this book)... Did Hamid attend/come? **المُدَّرِّسُ** : أَلْفَهُ جَمَاعَةٌ مِنْ عُلَمَاءِ اللُّغَةِ... أَحْضَرَ حَامِدٌ؟   
 فَعْلَاءُ   
 Masc. or Fem. with masc. verb
- Hamid: Here I am O'teacher. **حَامِدٌ** : هَآنَذَا يَا أَسْتَاذَ.
- JJ: Your absence has increased these days, O'Hamid. **المُدَّرِّسُ** : كَثُرَ غِيَابُكَ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامَ يَا حَامِدُ.
- H: My father came to Madina - tul - Munawara (the enlightened city) last week, so I was busy with his reception, and serving him and saying good bye. **حَامِدٌ** : جَاءَ أَبِي إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ الْمُنَوَّرَةِ الْأَسْبُوعَ الْمَاضِي، فَكُنْتُ مَشْغُولًا بِاسْتِقْبَالِهِ، وَخِدْمَتِهِ، وَتَوْدِيعِهِ.   
 تَوَدَّعَ - يُتَوَدَّعُ   
 - To say good bye   
 تَوَدَّعَ - يُتَوَدَّعُ   
 - To light

الْمَصْدَرُ    اِسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ    اِسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ



- JJ: Whatever be your reason, you have missed important lessons. (lit: important lessons have missed you).  
 الْمُدْرَسُ : مَهْمَا يَكُنِ السَّبَبُ فَقَدْ فَاتَتْكَ دُرُوسٌ مُهِمَّةٌ.
- AS: Can we turn on (activate) the air conditioner, O'doctor? The heat (temperature) has intensified.  
 عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ : اَنْشَغِلُ الْمَكْيِفُ يَادَكْتُورُ، فَقَدْ اشْتَدَّتِ الْحَرَارَةُ؟  
 الْمُدْرَسُ : لَا مَانِعَ.
- JJ: No objection (absolutely).  
 (The supervisor enters) (يَدْخُلُ الْمُرَاقِبُ) النَّازِيَةُ لِلْجِنْسِ تَفْعِيلٌ  
 - The Supervisor: (After saying greetings) Whoever wishes to participate in the youth camp, he should register his name in my office.  
 الْمُرَاقِبُ : (بَعْدَ التَّحِيَّةِ) مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَشْتَرِكَ فِي مُحِيمِ الشَّبَابِ فَلْيَسَجِّلْ اِسْمُهُ فِي مَكْتَبِي.
- JJ: Let's listen to the noble hadith recorded on the cassette/tape. (He operates the tape recorder).  
 (يَخْرُجُ) (لَا تُؤْمَرُ الْأَنْثَى)  
 الْمُدْرَسُ : اَلنَّسْمَعُ الْحَدِيثَ الشَّرِيفَ الْمُسَجَّلَ عَلَى الشَّرِيطِ. (يُشْغِلُ) (يُسَجِّلُ)
- O'Ibrahim, don't talk to your classmate while you are listening... The hadith ended.. Let's listen to it one more time...(he stops the tape recorder)... Read this hadith, O'Osama.  
 يَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ، لَا تُكَلِّمْ زَمِيلَكَ وَأَنْتَ تَسْمَعُ... اِنْتَهَى الْحَدِيثُ. لِنَسْمَعُهُ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى... (يُوقِفُ الْمُسَجِّلَ)... اِقْرَأْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ يَا أَسَامَةَ.
- Osama: According to Abu Huraira (MABPWH), he said: The Prophet (PBUH) kissed Al-Hassan son of Ali (MABPWT) and with him was Al-Aqraa son of Habis. Al-Aqraa said: Indeed. «مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يُرَحَمُ». I have ten children (but) I never kissed any one of them. The Prophet (PBUH) looked at him and said: 'Whoever does not show mercy will not be shown mercy'. (Agreed upon it). \* If اَبْنُ comes between two proper nouns (written on the same line) it is written without 'Alif!  
 اَسَامَةُ : عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ) قَالَ: قَبَّلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْحَسَنَ ابْنَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا) وَعِنْدَهُ الْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ. فَقَالَ الْأَقْرَعُ: إِنَّ لِي عَشْرَةَ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ مَا قَبَّلْتُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا. فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَالَ: «مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يُرَحَمُ». اَنَا عَشْرَةٌ (بُتْخَارِي) (مُسْلِمٌ + بُتْخَارِي) (مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ).  
 الْمُدْرَسُ : أَحْسَنْتَ. مَاذَا فَهَمْتَ مِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ يَا أَسَامَةَ؟



- O: I understood from it **أَسَامَةُ** : فَهَمَّتْ مِنْهُ أَنْ تَقْبِلَ الْأَطْفَالَ أَمْرٌ حَسَنٌ ، وَأَنَّهُ يَدُلُّ عَلَى الشَّفَقَةِ وَالرَّحْمَةِ .  
that kissing the children is a good act , and that it shows compassion and mercy.
- JJ: You did well. O'Ahmad **أَحْسَنْتَ** . يَا أَحْمَدُ ، مَا مَعْنَى قَوْلِ الْمُحَدِّثِينَ (إِنَّ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ) ؟  
what is the meaning of the saying of the narrators (of the Prophetic hadith) (Indeed this hadith is agreed upon).
- A: Its meaning is: That **أَحْمَدُ** : مَعْنَاهُ : أَنَّ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ رَوَاهُ الْمُحَدِّثَانِ الْجَلِيلَانِ الْإِمَامُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَالْإِمَامُ مُسْلِمٌ - رَحِمَهُمَا اللَّهُ - فِي صَحِيحَيْهِمَا .  
this hadith, the two great/important narrators reported it. the Imam Al-Bukhari and the Imam Muslim. May Allah have mercy upon them (2) - in their (2) Sahih (2).
- JJ: You did well. **أَحْسَنْتَ** .
- Mohammad: O'doctor, **يَا دَكْتُورُ** ، أَنَا حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِالْإِسْلَامِ . أَرْجُو أَنْ تُعَلِّمَنِي كَيْفَ أَصَلِّي عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ .  
I am a new Muslim (I have adopted Islam recently). I request that you teach me how shall I pray for the deceased.
- JJ: with total pleasure. **أَلَدَّرَسُ** : بِكُلِّ سُرُورٍ . تَكْبَرُ وَتَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفَاتِحَةِ ، ثُمَّ تَكْبَرُ وَتُصَلِّي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ، ثُمَّ تَكْبَرُ وَتَدْعُو لِلْمَيِّتِ ، ثُمَّ تَكْبَرُ وَتُسَلِّمُ .  
You say Allahu Akbar and you recite surah Al-Fatiha, then you say Allahu Akbar and say Takbeer you say Daood (prayer) to/on the Prophet (PBUH), then you say Allahu Akbar and pray for (the forgiveness of) the deceased, then you say Allahu Akbar and say salâm.
- M: May Allah reward you with good, O'doctor. **يَا دَكْتُورُ** : جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا يَا دَكْتُورُ .
- O: In which surah, is **أَسَامَةُ** : يَا دَكْتُورُ ، فِي أَيِّ سُورَةٍ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمَانُ دَاوُدَ...﴾ ؟  
the saying of the Exalted: Suleiman (PBUH) inherited Dawud (i.e., took his traits)...
- JJ: It is in ayah sixteen from Surah **أَلَدَّرَسُ** : هِيَ الْآيَةُ السَّادِسَةُ عَشْرَةَ مِنْ سُورَةِ النَّمْلِ .  
AL-Naml. (To prickle)
- O: O'doctor, I request **أَسَامَةُ** : يَا دَكْتُورُ ، أَرْجُو أَنْ تَكْتُبَ لِي أَسْمَاءَ بَعْضِ مُؤَلَّفَاتِ شَيْخِ الْإِسْلَامِ أَبِي تَيْمِيَّةَ .  
you to write for me the names of some of the books of Sheikh Al-Islam son of Taymiyyah. بَدَلُ

فَاعِلٌ

- المُدْرَسُ : إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ . . . يَا إِخْوَانُ ، قَدْ حَانَ وَقْتُ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ ، وَلَمَّا يُؤَذِّنُ . يَبْدُو أَنَّ الْمَوْذِنَ غَيْرُ مُوجُودٍ . فَلْيَخْرُجْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْمَصَلَّى وَلْيُؤَذِّنْ .
- JJ: If Allah Wills ... O'brothers, the time has come for the Zuhr prayer and the azan has not been called as yet. It seems (it appears) that the muezzin is not present. One of you should go (leave) to the prayer place and call the azan.

أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :

(١) مَنْ الَّذِي قَبْلَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟

(٢) مَاذَا قَالَ الْأَقْرَعُ عِنْدَمَا رَأَى ذَلِكَ؟

(٣) مَاذَا قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟

See next page

- ١ - الْفِعْلُ إِمَّا ثَلَاثِيٌّ ، وَإِمَّا رُبَاعِيٌّ .
- As for the thulathi verb ، فَالْثَلَاثِيُّ مَا كَانَ فِيهِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَحْرَفٍ أَصْلِيَّةٍ ، نَحْوُ : دَخَلَ ، كَتَبَ ، شَرِبَ . it is that which has three original letters in it , e.g.: He entered, He wrote, He drank.
- And the rubai verb is ، وَالرُّبَاعِيُّ مَا كَانَ فِيهِ أَرْبَعَةُ أَحْرَفٍ أَصْلِيَّةٍ ، نَحْوُ : تَرَجَّمَ ، هَرَوَلَ ، بَسَمَلَ . which has four original letters in it , e.g.: He translated , He walked fast , He said Bismillah .....
- And each one in both of them is either mujarrad (pure , unaugmented) or mazid (more, augmented) .
- So the mujarrad , which has all of its letters as original .
- والمزِيدُ مَا زِيدَ فِيهِ حَرْفٌ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ عَلَى أَحْرَفِهِ الْأَصْلِيَّةِ .
- The thalathi mujarrad has six forms/groups : وَهِيَ : الْفِعْلُ الثَّلَاثِيُّ الْمُجَرَّدُ لَهُ سِتَّةُ أَبْوَابٍ ، وَهِيَ :

(١) فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ نَحْوُ : كَتَبَ يَكْتُبُ .

(٢) فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ نَحْوُ : جَلَسَ يَجْلِسُ .

بَابُ نَصَرَ

بَابُ ضَرَبَ

a - u

a - i

Continue  
on Page 136



أَجِبْ عَنْ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ : Answer the following questions:

- (١) مَنْ الَّذِي قَبَّلَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟  
 (٢) مَاذَا قَالَ الْأَقْرَعُ عِنْدَمَا رَأَى ذَلِكَ؟  
 (٣) مَاذَا قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟

1, Who is the one the Prophet kissed .

١. هُوَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا)

He is Al-Hassan son of Ali (May Allah be Pleased with both of them).

2, What did Al-Aqrau say when he saw that.

٢. قَالَ الْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ: إِنَّ لِي عَشْرَةَ مِنْ الْوَلَدِ مَا قَبَّلْتُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا

Al-Aqrau, son of Habis said that I have ten children - I never kissed any one of them.

3, What did the Prophet (PBUH) say to him?

٣. قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُهُمْ لَا يُرْحَمَ

The Prophet (PBUH) said to him : Whoever does not show mercy will not be shown mercy.



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a - a	فَعَلَ -	بَاب فَتَحَ	To go	(٣) فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ نَحْوُ: ذَهَبَ يَذْهَبُ.
i - a	فَعِلَ -	بَاب سَمِعَ	To drink	(٤) فَعِلَ يَفْعُلُ نَحْوُ: شَرِبَ يَشْرَبُ.
u - u	فُعِلَ -	بَاب كَرُمَ	To exceed/ increase	(٥) فُعِلَ يَفْعُلُ نَحْوُ: كَثُرَ يَكْثُرُ.
i - i	فَعِلَ -	بَاب حَسِبَ	To inherit	(٦) فَعِلَ يَفْعُلُ نَحْوُ: وَرِثَ يَرِثُ.

A) Differentiate the thalathi verb from the rubai verb in the following:

- 1) He memorized 2) He slept 3) He translated  
4) He exited/left 5) He walked fast  
6) He scattered 7) He called/invited

(أ) مَيِّزِ الْفِعْلَ الثَّلَاثِيَّ مِنَ الْفِعْلِ الرَّبَاعِيِّ فِيمَا يَلِي: ① حَفِظَ، نَامَ، تَرَجَّمَ، خَرَجَ، هَرَوَلَ، بَعَثَ، دَعَا.

B) Differentiate the thulathi mujarrad (TMR) verb from the thulathi mazid (TMD) verb in what follows:

- ① صَدَّقَ. قَرَأَ. فَتَحَ. أَسْلَمَ. تَقَبَّلَ. سَمِعَ. اسْتَقْبَلَ. كَوَى. وَقَفَ. اشْتَرَى.  
II IV V X VIII
- 1) He verified as truth 2) He read/recited 3) He opened 4) He surrendered 5) He accepted  
6) He heard 7) He received 8) He ironed 9) He stopped/stood 10) He purchased

٢ - مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْفِعْلِ الثَّلَاثِيِّ الْمَزِيدِ بَابُ (فَعَلَ) زِيدَ فِيهِ حَرْفٌ وَاحِدٌ، نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ  
mazid verbs, form فَعَّلَ

وهو العين المكررة. (فَعَلَ = فَعَلَ. فَعَّلَ = فَعَلَ ع ل). one letter is increased in it, and it is the repeated 'ain'

2- Ponder over the following, تأمل الأمثلة الآتية لبَابِ (فَعَلَ)، ثُمَّ اكْتُبِ الْمُضَارِعَ، وَالْأَمْرَ،  
for the form فَعَّلَ, then write the present tense, the imperative  
and the verbal noun from the verbs that follow them. وَالْمَصْدَرُ مِنَ الْأَفْعَالِ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا:

The Verbal Noun	The Imperative	The Present Tense	The Past Tense
الْمَصْدَرُ	الْأَمْرُ	الْمُضَارِعُ	الْمَاضِي
Greetings	تَسْلِيمٌ (٢)	يُسَلِّمُ (١)	سَلَّمَ (عَلَى)
Kissing	قَبْلُ	يُقَبِّلُ	قَبَّلَ
Glorification	تَسْبِيحٌ	يُسَبِّحُ	سَبَّحَ

- (١) أَحْرَفُ الْمُضَارِعَةِ مِنَ الْفِعْلِ الْمَكُونِ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةِ أَحْرَفٍ مَضْمُونَةٍ. Words of the present tense created from the four-letter verbs start with a 'dammah'.  
(٢) مَصَادِرُ الْفِعْلِ الثَّلَاثِيِّ الْمَجْرَدِ سَمَاعِيَّةٌ، وَمَصَادِرُ الْأَفْعَالِ الْأُخْرَى قِيَاسِيَّةٌ. The sources of the thalathi mujarrad verbs are as-heard, and the sources of the other verbs are based on analogy.

المَصْدَرُ	الأَمْرُ	المُضَارِعُ	المَاضِي
Amplification تَكْبِيرٌ	Amplify كَبَّرَ	He amplifies يَكْبُرُ	He amplified/magnified كَبَّرَ
Education تَعْلِيمٌ	Teach عَلَّمَ	He teaches يُعَلِّمُ	He taught عَلَّمَ
Explanation تَوْضِيحٌ	Explain دَوَّحَ	He explains يُوضِّحُ	He explained/clarified وَضَّحَ
Distribution تَوَزُّعٌ	Distribute دَرَّجَ	He distributes يُوزِّعُ	He distributed وَزَّعَ
Recording/Registration تَسْجِيلٌ	Record/Register سَجَّلَ	He records/registers يُسَجِّلُ	He recorded/registered سَجَّلَ
Congratulations تَهْنِئَةٌ (تَفْعِلَةٌ)	Congratulate هَنَّى	He congratulates يُحَنِّي	He congratulated هَنَّا
Naming/Calling/Designation تَسْمِيَةٌ	Name/Call سَمَّى	He names or calls يُسَمِّي	He named or called سَمَّى
Greeting/salutation تَحِيَّةٌ (تَحِيَّةٌ)	Greet/salute حَيَّ	He greets/salutes يُحَيِّي	He greeted/saluted حَيَّ
Training/Education تَرْبِيَةٌ	Raise رَبَّى	He raises somebody يُرَبِّي	He raised somebody رَبَّى

- مَصْدَرُ بَابِ «فَعَلَ» «تَفَعَّلَ»، وَيَأْتِي عَلَى وَزْنِ «تَفْعِلَةٌ» إِذَا كَانَ الْفِعْلُ نَاقِصًا، أَوْ مَهْمُوزَ اللَّامِ. *Masdar of the form «تَفْعِلَةٌ» when the verb is deficient or has hamza as the lam radical.*

3- عَرَفْتَ فِي دَرْسِ سَابِقٍ أَنَّ (أَسْمَ الْفَاعِلِ) مِنَ الْفِعْلِ الثَّلَاثِيِّ الْمَجْرَدِ عَلَى وَزْنِ (فَاعِلٍ). وَأَعْلَمَ الْآنَ أَنَّ أَسْمَ الْفَاعِلِ مِنَ الْفِعْلِ غَيْرِ الثَّلَاثِيِّ الْمَجْرَدِ يَكُونُ بِلَفْظِ مُضَارِعِهِ بِإِبْدَالِ حَرْفِ الْمُضَارَعَةِ مِيمًا مَضمُومَةً، وَكَسْرَ مَا قَبْلَ آخِرِهِ، نَحْوُ: يُعَلِّمُ ← مُعَلِّمٌ. *You knew from the previous lesson that the (active participle) from the TMR verb is on the pattern of (فَاعِلٍ). Now know that the AP from the non-TMR verb is (made) from its mudarai word by changing the mudarai (first) letter with 'م' with dammah and a kasrah before its last (letter), e.g.:*

\* هَاتِ أَسْمَاءَ الْفَاعِلِينَ مِنَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ : *Give Active Participles (doers) of the following verbs :*

المَاضِي	المُضَارِعُ	أَسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ	المَاضِي	المُضَارِعُ	أَسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ
أَذَنَ To say azan	يُؤَذِّنُ	مُؤَذِّنٌ Muezzin	دَرَسَ	يُدْرُسُ	مُدْرِسٌ Teacher
سَجَّلَ To record	يُسَجِّلُ	مُسَجِّلٌ Registrar	صَوَّرَ	يُصَوِّرُ	مُصَوِّرٌ Illustrator
حَدَّثَ To speak of	يُحَدِّثُ	مُحَدِّثٌ Narrator	دَخَنَ	يُدْخِنُ	مُدْخِنٌ Smoker

- 4- عَرَفْتَ فِي دَرْسٍ سَابِقٍ أَنَّ (أَسْمَ الْمَفْعُولِ) مِنَ الْفِعْلِ الثَّلَاثِيِّ الْمَجْرَدِ عَلَى وَزْنِ (مَفْعُولٍ). وَأَعْلَمَ الْآنَ أَنَّ أَسْمَ الْمَفْعُولِ مِنَ الْفِعْلِ غَيْرِ الثَّلَاثِيِّ الْمَجْرَدِ يَكُونُ عَلَى وَزْنِ أَسْمِ فَاعِلِهِ مَعَ فَتْحٍ مَا قَبْلَ الْآخِرِ، نَحْوُ: يُسَجِّلُ ← مُسَجِّلٌ ← مُسَجَّلٌ. You knew from the previous lesson that the (passive participle) from the TMR verb is on the pattern of (مَفْعُولٌ). Now know that the PP from the non-TMR verb is on the pattern of its AP with fatah on what is before the last (letter), e.g.: he records → recorder → what is being recorded.

\* هَاتِ أَسْمَاءَ الْفَاعِلِينَ مِنَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ، ثُمَّ حَوِّهَا إِلَى أَسْمَاءِ الْمَفْعُولِينَ : Give the active participles from the following verbs then change them to passive participles.

المَاضِي	المُضَارِعُ	أَسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ	أَسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ
سَجَّلَ He recorded	يُسَجِّلُ He records	مُسَجِّلٌ Recorder	مُسَجَّلٌ What is recorded
أَلَفَ He wrote/composed	يُؤَلِّفُ He writes/composes	مُؤَلِّفٌ Writer/Author	مُؤَلَّفٌ What is written
رَتَّبَ He arranged/organized	يُرَتِّبُ He arranges/organizes	مُرَتِّبٌ Organizer	مُرَتَّبٌ What is organized
سَلَحَ He provided arms	يُسَلِّحُ He provides arms	مُسَلِّحٌ Armorer	مُسَلَّحٌ Armed/gunman
عَلَّقَ He suspended	يُعَلِّقُ He suspends	مُعَلِّقٌ Suspendor	مُعَلَّقٌ What is suspended
جَلَدَ He bound	يَجْلِدُ He binds	مُجَلِّدٌ Binder	مُجَلَّدٌ What is bound
لَوَّنَ He coloured	يُلَوِّنُ He colours	مُلَوِّنٌ Artist	مُلَوَّنٌ What is coloured
حَمَدَ He praised	يُحَمِّدُ He praises	مُحَمِّدٌ Praiser	مُحَمَّدٌ Who is praised

- 5- عَرَفْتَ فِي دَرْسٍ سَابِقٍ أَنَّ (أَسْمِي الزَّمَانِ وَالْمَكَانِ) يُشْتَقَّانِ مِنَ الْفِعْلِ الثَّلَاثِيِّ الْمَجْرَدِ عَلَى وَزْنِ (مَفْعُولٍ وَمَفْعِلٍ). وَأَعْلَمَ الْآنَ أَنَّهُمَا يُشْتَقَّانِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الثَّلَاثِيِّ الْمَجْرَدِ عَلَى وَزْنِ أَسْمِ مَفْعُولِهِ، نَحْوُ: صَلَّى يُصَلِّي : مُصَلًّى أَيُّ مَكَانِ الصَّلَاةِ. You knew from the previous lesson that the (nouns of time and place) are derived from the TMR verb on the pattern of (مَفْعُولٍ وَمَفْعِلٍ). Now know that both of them are derived from the non-TMR (TMD) on the pattern of its Passive Participle, e.g.: صَلَّى يُصَلِّي : مُصَلًّى (Passive Participle), i.e., the place of praying.



- ٦ - تَأْمَلْ الْأَمْثِلَةَ لِבَابِ (فَعَّلَ)، وَعَيْنٌ فِيهَا الْمَاضِي، وَالْمُضَارِعَ، وَالْأَمْرَ،  
examples of the form (فَعَّلَ)،  
and specify in them the وَاسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ وَأَسْمَى الزَّمَانِ  
past, and the present, and the imperative, and the verbal noun, and the active  
participle, and the passive participle, and the two nouns of time and place.
- ١) The boy kissed his mother. (١) قَبَّلَ الطِّفْلُ أُمَّهُ.
  - ٢) Call the azan for Zuhur O'Ali, the time (of prayer) has come. (٢) أَذِّنْ لِلظُّهْرِ يَا عَلِيُّ، فَقَدْ حَانَ الْوَقْتُ.
  - ٣) These booklets are for distribution to the pilgrims. (٣) هَذِهِ الْكُتُبُ لِلتَّوْزِيعِ عَلَى الْحُجَّاجِ.
  - ٤) Do you have a coloured picture of the honourable Ka'aba. (٤) أَعِنْدَكَ صُورَةٌ مُلَوَّنَةٌ لِلْكَعْبَةِ الْمُشْرِفَةِ؟
  - ٥) The exalted said: The All Merciful has taught the Qur'an. He has created the man, He has taught him the speech/utterance. (٥) قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ. خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ، عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ﴾.
  - ٦) My friend visited me, so I welcomed/greeted him. (٦) زَارَنِي صَدِيقِي، فَرَحَّبْتُ بِهِ.
  - ٧) The Exalted said: 'Today (the day of judgement), we will set a seal on their mouths and their hands will speak to us. (٧) قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿أَلْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلَى أَفْوَاهِهِمْ، وَتُكَلِّمُنَا أَيْدِيهِمْ﴾.
  - ٨) A daughter was born to me, and I named her Maryam. (٨) وَلِدْتُ لِي بِنْتًا، وَسَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ.
  - ٩) Who is the one who authored (Al-Muatta) (A collection of hadith of Imam Malik). (٩) مَنْ الَّذِي أَلَّفَ (الْمَوْطَأَ)؟
  - ١٠) The gathering/meeting was postponed to a time not mentioned. (١٠) أَجَّلَ الْإِجْتِمَاعُ إِلَى أَجَلٍ غَيْرِ مُسَمًّى.
  - ١١) Do you smoke? No, — وَهَلْ يَدْخُنُ رَجُلٌ عَاقِلٌ؟ إِنَّ التَّدخينَ سَبَبُ أَمْرَاضٍ خَطِيرَةٍ and can an intelligent person smoke? Indeed smoking is a reason of dangerous diseases like cancer. (١١) أَتَدْخُنُ؟ - لَا، وَهَلْ يَدْخُنُ رَجُلٌ عَاقِلٌ؟ إِنَّ التَّدخينَ سَبَبُ أَمْرَاضٍ خَطِيرَةٍ كَالسَّرَطَانِ.
  - ١٢) It reached me (I have received the news) that you were appointed an ambassador, so I came for congratulating (you). (١٢) بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ عُيِّنْتَ سَفِيرًا، فَجِئْتُ لِلتَّهْنِئَةِ.
  - ١٣) Where is the place of prayer? (١٣) أَيْنَ الْمُصَلَّى؟
  - ١٤) I study in the Islamic University in Madina-tul - Munawara. (١٤) أَدْرُسُ بِالْجَامِعَةِ الْإِسْلَامِيَّةِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ الْمُنَوَّرَةِ.
  - ١٥) This is a strengthening (energizing) medicine. (١٥) هَذَا دَوَاءٌ مُقَوٍّ.

- ٧ - مِنْ أَوْزَانِ جَمْعِ التَّكْسِيرِ (فَعْلَةٌ) نَحْوُ: طَالِبٌ / طَلَبَةٌ.  
Give the plurals of the following هَاتِ جَمْعَ الْأَسْمَاءِ الْآتِيَةِ عَلَى هَذَا الْوَزْنِ: كَافِرٌ، فَاسِقٌ، فَاجِرٌ.  
nouns on this pattern:
- (Immorals, liars) (فَجَرَةٌ) (Adulterers) (فَسَقَةٌ) (Infidels) (كُفْرَةٌ)

→ (صور Pictures), (سُورَة Surahs), (غُرَف Rooms), (أُمَم Nations), (دُول Countries)

- 8- From the patterns of broken plural (كُفْل) e.g.: copies →  
Give the plurals of the following nouns on this pattern:

٨ - مِنْ أَوْزَانِ جَمْعِ التَّكْسِيرِ (فُعْل) نَحْوُ: نُسْخَةٌ / نُسْخٌ.  
هَاتِ جَمْعَ الْأَسْمَاءِ الْآتِيَةِ عَلَى هَذَا الْوُزْنِ: صُورَةٌ. سُورَةٌ. غُرْفَةٌ. أُمَّةٌ. دَوْلَةٌ.

- 9- (Explanation) is a masdar (verbal noun) from (to explain). And it is on the pattern of

٩ - (شَرَحَ) مَصْدَرٌ (شَرَحَ يَشْرَحُ). وَهُوَ عَلَى وَزْنِ (فَعْلٍ).

هَاتِ مَصَادِرَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ عَلَى وَزْنِ (فَعْلٍ):

Verbal noun	المَصْدَرُ	المَاضِي	المُضَارِعُ	المَصْدَرُ	المَاضِي	المُضَارِعُ	The past tense	The present tense
Opening	فَتْحٌ	فَتَحَ	يَفْتَحُ	دَرْسٌ	دَرَسَ	يَدْرُسُ	Lesson	To study
Command	أَمْرٌ	أَمَرَ	يَأْمُرُ	ضَرْبٌ	ضَرَبَ	يَضْرِبُ	strike	To hit
Prohibition	نَهْيٌ	نَهَى	يَنْهَى	قَتْلٌ	قَتَلَ	يَقْتُلُ	Murder	To murder
Patience	صَبْرٌ	صَبَرَ	يَصْبِرُ	مَلَأٌ	مَلَأَ	يَمْلَأُ	Filling	To fill

- 10- (Absence) is a verbal noun of (to be absent) On the pattern of

١٠ - (غِيَابٌ) مَصْدَرٌ (غَابَ يَغِيبُ)، وَهُوَ عَلَى وَزْنِ (فِعَالٍ).

هَاتِ مَصَادِرَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ عَلَى وَزْنِ (فِعَالٍ):

	المَصْدَرُ	المَاضِي	المُضَارِعُ	المَصْدَرُ	المَاضِي	المُضَارِعُ		
Fasting	صِيَامٌ	صَامَ	يَصُومُ	قِيَامٌ	قَامَ	يَقُومُ	Under-taking	To carry out
Meeting	لِقَاءٌ	لَقِيَ	يَلْقَى	إِيَابٌ	أَبَ	يُؤَبُّ	Return-ing	To return
Cure/Remedy	شِفَاءٌ	شَفَى	يَشْفِي	قِيَاسٌ	قَاسَ	يَقِيسُ	Analogy	To conclude

- 11- What is the plural of (A doctor)

١١ - مَا جَمْعُ (دُكْتُورٌ)؟

Its plural is doctors.

جَمْعُهُ دُكَاةَرَةٌ

- 12- Enter/use (it seems) in a sentence.

١٢ - أَدْخِلْ (يَبْدُو) فِي جُمْلَةٍ. بَدَأَ - يَبْدُو

It seems (it appears) that the teacher is sick.

يَبْدُو أَنَّ الْمُدَرِّسَ مَرِيضٌ

It seems (it appears) that the weather is good today.

يَبْدُو أَنَّ الْجَوَّ جَمِيلٌ الْيَوْمَ

# The New Words      الْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ

هَنَّا يُهْنِي هَنَةً (II) To congratulate

فَارَ يَفُوزُ فَوْزًا (a-u) To be successful, to win

سَابَقَ يُسَابِقُ مُسَابَقَةً (III) To compete, to race

جَوَّدَ يُجَوِّدُ بِجَوْدٍ (II) To recite Qur'an according to the established rules of recitation and intonation

وَزَعَ يُوزِعُ تَوْزِيعًا (II) To distribute

وَزَعَ (فِعْلٌ أَمْرٌ) Distribute

طَلَبَ (جَمْعٌ) طَلَبَةٌ Students, طالبٌ

ضَحِمَ Big, large, voluminous

تَعَدَّدَ يَتَعَدَّدُ تَعَدُّدًا (V) To become numerous

تَعَدَّدَ (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُتَعَدِّدٌ That which is numerous

شَرَحَ يَشْرَحُ شَرْحًا (a-a) To explain

وَفَّى يَفِي وَفَاءً (a-i) To be perfect, complete

وَفَّى (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) وَافٍ Completed

نَحَوِيَّةٌ Grammatical

صُورَ (جَمْعٌ) صُورَةٌ Pictures

لَوَّنَ يُلَوِّنُ تَلْوِينًا (II) To color

لَوَّنَ (اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُلَوَّنٌ Colored

وَضَحَّ يُوضِّحُ تَوْضِيحًا (II) To illustrate

جَلَّدَ يُجَلِّدُ تَجْلِيدًا (II) To bind

جُلِّدَ (اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُجَلَّدٌ That which is bound

أَلَفَ يُؤَلِّفُ تَأْلِيفًا (II) To author, to compose; to unite

أُلِّفَ (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُؤَلِّفٌ Author

أُلِّفَ (اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُؤَلَّفٌ Book

كَثُرَ يَكْثُرُ كَثْرَةً (u-u) To be much, more, numerous

غَابَ يَغِيبُ غَيْبًا (a-i) To be absent

نَوَّرَ يُنَوِّرُ تَنْوِيرًا (II) To light, to enlighten, to illuminate

نُورَ (اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُنَوَّرٌ That which is enlightened

وَدَّعَ يُودِّعُ تَوْدِيعًا (II) To say goodbye

فَاتَ يَفُوتُ فَوْتًا (a-u) To pass away, to pass someone, to leave behind

أَهَمَّ يُهِمُّ (IV) To be important

أُهِّمَّ (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُهِمٌّ That which is important

شَعَّلَ يُشْعِلُ تَشْعِيلًا (II) To activate

كَيَّفَ يُكَيِّفُ تَكْيِيفًا (II) To condition, to regulate, to modify

مُكَيِّفٌ (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) Air conditioner

حَرَارَةٌ Heat, temperature

إِشْتَدَّ يَشْتَدُّ إِشْتِدَادًا (VIII) To be strong, to be intense



مَنْعَ يَمْنَعُ مَنْعًا (a-a) To stop, to prevent, to hinder  
 مَانِعٌ (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) The one who stops or prevents  
 حَيٍّ يُحْيِي تَحِيَّةً (II) To greet, to salute  
 اِشْتَرَكَ يَشْتَرِكُ اِشْتِرَاكًا (VIII) To participate  
 حَيَمَ يُحَيِّمُ تَحِيْمًا (II) To set up a tent.  
 حَيْمٌ (اسْمُ الْمَكَانِ) Campsite  
 سَجَّلَ يُسَجِّلُ تَسْجِيلًا (II) To record, to register.  
 مُسَجِّلٌ (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) Recorder  
 مُسَجَّلٌ (اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) That which is recorded  
 شَرِيطٌ Tape, ribbon, band  
 كَلَّمَ يُكَلِّمُ تَكْلِيمًا (II) To talk  
 اِنْتَهَى يَنْتَهِي اِنْتِهَاءً (VIII) To be concluded, to be finished  
 وَقَفَ يَوْقِفُ تَوْقِيفًا (II) To stop s/o or s/t  
 قَبَّلَ يَقْبَلُ تَقْبِيلًا (II) To kiss  
 دَلَّ يَدُلُّ دَلَالَةً عَلَى (a-u) To show, to demonstrate  
 شَفَقَةٌ Compassion, tenderness  
 حَدَّثَ يُحَدِّثُ تَحْدِيثًا (II) To tell, to relate, to report.  
 مُحَدِّثٌ (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) Narrator, transmitter of  
 Prophetic traditions

حَدِيثٌ New, modern; Speech, talk; Prophetic tradition  
 اِتَّفَقَ يَتَّفِقُ اِتِّفَاقًا (VIII) To agree  
 مُتَّفَقٌ (اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) That which is agreed upon  
 رَوَى يَرَوِي رِوَايَةً (a-i) To report  
 جَلِيلٌ Great, significant  
 عَهْدٌ Contract, pledge, oath; Time; Knowledge  
 عَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُ تَعْلِيمًا (II) To educate, to teach  
 صَلَّى يُصَلِّي (II) To pray.  
 مُصَلًّى (اسْمُ الْمَكَانِ) Place of prayers  
 مَيِّتٌ Dead  
 سَرَّ يَسُرُّ سُورًا (a-u) To make happy, to cheer  
 كَبَّرَ يُكَبِّرُ تَكْبِيرًا (II) To make great(er), big(ger), to praise, to laud, to exalt, to glorify, to magnify  
 اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) by saying  
 سَلَّمَ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا (II) To submit, to give in, to greet, to salute  
 حَانَ يَحِينُ حِينًا (a-i) To draw near, arrive (time)  
 أَدَّنَ يُؤَدِّنُ تَأْدِينًا وَأَدَانًا (II) To call for prayers.  
 مُؤَدِّنٌ (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) The one who calls for prayers  
 بَدَأَ يَبْدُو بُدْأًا وَبَدَاءً (a-u) It appears

جَرَدَ يُجَرِّدُ تَجْرِيدًا (II) To peel, to remove the shell

(اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُجَرَّدٌ Pure verb

كَرَّرَ يُكْرِّرُ تَكْرِيرًا (II) To repeat

(اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُكْرَّرٌ Repeated

أَبْدَلَ يُبْدِلُ إِبْدَالًا (IV) To substitute

اِسْتَقَّ يَسْتَقُّ اِسْتِقْفًا (VIII) To derive

شَرَّفَ يُشْرِفُ تَشْرِيفًا (II) To honour

(اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُشَرَّفٌ Honoured

أَجَّلَ يُؤَجِّلُ تَأْجِيلًا (II) To delay, to postpone

سَمَّى يُسَمِّي تَسْمِيَةً (II) To name.

(اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُسَمًّى Named, called

وَطَّأَ يُوْطِئُ تَوْطِئَةً (II) To pave, to level, to prepare

(اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مُوْطَأٌ Paved

دَخَنَ يُدَخِّنُ تَدَخِينًا (II) To smoke

عَيَّنَ يُعَيِّنُ تَعْيِينًا (II) To specify, to determine

قَوَّى يُقَوِّي تَقْوِيَةً (II) To strengthen

(اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُقَوٍّ Strengthening

مَيَّرَ يُمَيِّرُ تَمْيِيرًا (II) To distinguish

الصفحة الأخيرة من هذا الملف  
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